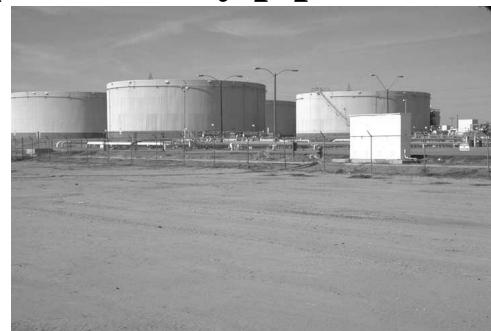
195 Definitions

TSI / DTI-60

- Breakout tank means a tank used to:
 - a) relieve surges, or
 - b) receive and store hazardous liquid transported by a pipeline for reinjection and continued transportation by pipeline.



• Component means any part of a pipeline which may be subjected to pump pressure including, but not limited to, pipe, valves, elbows, tees, flanges, and closures.





• Gathering line means a pipeline 219.1 mm (8 5/8 in) or less nominal outside diameter that transports petroleum from



a production facility.

• Hazardous liquid means petroleum, petroleum products, or anhydrous ammonia.

• Petroleum means crude oil, condensate, natural gasoline, natural gas liquids, and liquefied petroleum gas.

• Petroleum product means flammable, toxic, or corrosive products obtained from distilling and processing of crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, blend stocks and other miscellaneous hydrocarbon compounds.

Petrochemical products that are made by chemical means using petroleum products as a raw material does NOT meet the definition of a petroleum product. For example, Ethylene glycol (antifreeze) does not come under Part 195 regulations.

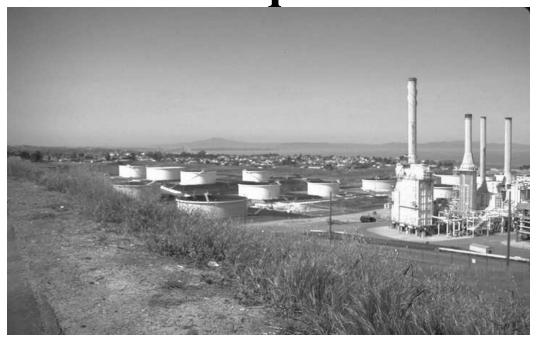
• Highly volatile liquid or HVL means a hazardous liquid which will form a vapor

cloud when released to the atmosphere and which has a vapor pressure exceeding 276 kPa (40psia) at 37.8° C (100°F).



• *In-plant piping system* means piping that is located on the grounds of a plant and used to transfer hazardous liquid or CO²

between plant facilities or ...



... between plant facilities and a pipeline or other modes of transportation, not including any device

and associated piping that are necessary to control pressure in the pipeline under 195.406(b).



• Interstate pipeline means a pipeline other than an Intrastate pipeline.

• Intrastate pipeline means a pipeline other than an Interstate pipeline.

• Line section means a continuous run of pipe between adjacent pressure pump stations, between a pressure pump station and terminal or breakout tanks, between a pressure pump station and a block valve, or between adjacent block valves.

• Low-stress pipeline means a hazardous liquid pipeline that is operated in its entirety at a stress level of 20% or less of the specified minimum yield strength of the line pipe.

• Operator means a person who owns or operates pipeline facilities.



• Person means any individual, firm, joint venture, partnership, corporation, association, state, municipality, cooperative association, or joint stock association, and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

Part 195.2 Definitions Person DOES NOT include ????

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• Pipeline or pipeline system means all parts of a pipeline facility through which a hazardous liquid or CO² moves in transportation, including, but not limited to, line pipe, valves, and other appurtenances connected to ...

...line pipe, pumping units, fabricated assemblies associated with pumping units, metering and delivery stations and fabricated assemblies therein, and breakout tanks.

• Pipeline facility means new and existing pipe, rights-of-way and any equipment, facility, or building used in the transportation of hazardous liquids or CO².

• Production facility means piping or equipment used in the production, extraction, recovery, lifting, stabilization, separation or treating of petroleum or CO², or associated storage or measurement.

• To be a production facility under this definition, piping or equipment must be used in the process of extracting petroleum or CO² from the ground ...

• Rural area means outside the limits of any incorporated or unincorporated city, town, village, or any other designated residential or commercial area such as a subdivision, a business or shopping center, or community development.

• Specified minimum yield strength means the minimum yield strength, expressed in psi, prescribed by the specifications under which the material is purchased from the manufacturer.

• Stress level means the level of tangential or hoop stress, usually expressed as a % of specified minimum yield strength.

• Surge pressure means pressure produced by a change in velocity of the moving stream that results from shutting down a pump station or pumping unit, closure of a valve, or any other blockage of the moving stream.